The Sun.

IS A NAVAL FIGHT AT HAND?

ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S SQUADRON MAY BE OFF TO MEET THE ENEMY.

The Four Warships Soon Off Eurbadoos Ar Believed to Be Spain's Swift Armored Cruisore from Capa Vorde Islands on Their Way to Porto Rico-tr Admiral Sampson, Mas Sailed for That Island He Will Get There on Sunday and a Sattle May So Fought.

WARHINGTON, May 5.—The reported appear atios of four Spanish warships off Barbadoes, almost coincident with the departure of severa armorolads and other vessels of Admiral Sampson's fleet from Key West, has excited lively speculation among officers outside of the inner circle of the naval administration which ar ranges strategic plans and is informed on all the policies of the Government in regard to the navy. Not a man in this inner circle will make any statement for publication about the naval compaign, nor furnish information about the movements of American ships, nor will they say anything about the programme of Admiral Sampson's division which sailed from Key West. Nearly everybody has naturally jumped to Teresa, which left St. Vincent, Capboat destroyers Furor, Terror and

the conclusion that the four ships reported off Barbadoes are the Spanish armored cruisers Viscays, Oquendo, Cristobal Colon and Infanta Verde Islands, on April 29, accompanied by the Pluten. An official of the naval service who has authority to speak, but whose name cannot be montioned told THE STR reporter to-night that he thought the four vessels at the Britis port were some Spanish gunboate which had escaped from Cuba before the blockade was established. Nothing had been heard or seen of any except a few of the enemy's large flotilla in Cuban waters, and his impression was he said, that they had run away, fearing destruction by the American fleet. The official did not say so, but it is not improbable that he has official information justifying his remarks. There is a United States Consul at Barbadoes, and he would make it his business to ascertain the character and nationality of any warships there and report to the State Department. If he does not send any information on the subject, he will be directed to do so by this Government, The closest watch is being kept for Spanish

warships at foreign ports, and consular officers have instructions to promptly inform the State Department of their movements. These instructions apply not only to vessels of the enemy but those of other nations. An instance of the manner in which Consuls are obeying those directions was afforded yesterday when the Consul at Gibraltar telegraphed that the British battleship Blake had left that port for Rio de Janeiro, presumably to be in the vicinity of the expected naval battle between the two big sets of the United States and Spain. The Government is also depending on trustworthy reports of Lloyds. So far this ship news agency has been unable to locate the Cape Verde fleet. It has failed to confirm the despatch sent from Lisbon that the four symored cruisers and three destroyers of the enemy have returned to Cadiz. Naval officials put no faith in the Lisbon story. One of them, who is familiar with all the official news received by the Navy Department, charac-terized the statement as a "bluff." He is not very familiar with the use of slang terms, and, while his expression was not apt, there is no mistaking his meaning. Portugal's friendliness to Spain was manifested in allowing the power ful Spanish fleet of armorolads and torpede craft to remain at St. Vincent for so long a period while fitting out for an offensive expedi tion against the United States, and anything that comes from Lisbon concerning the move nents of the enemy's vessels will be viewed with as much suspicion as reports from Spanish

The Navy Department has been unable to find out what has become of the Spanish cruisers and gunboats engaged in patrolling the Cuban coast to intercept flibustering expeditions. It is known that the cruiser Alfonso XII. is in Havans harbor and that the cruiser Reina Mercedes is probably at Santiago de Cuba, having repairs made to her machinery. But there has on no news of the Infanta Isabel, Conde de Venedito, and Marques de Ensenada, all cruisers, which were in Cuban waters about the time the war began. A number of little gunboats, similar to those destroyed at Manila by Commodore Dewey, are cruising around the Cuban coast. Some of these have been seen by the vessels of Admiral Sampson's fleet, and last Friday three gunboats made an attack on the converted gunboat Eagle, were compelled to retreat by Lieut, Sutherland's plucky stand and the appearance of the cruiser Marbiehend. If the belief expressed by the naval officials about the vessels off Barbadoes is correct, it is likely that two of them are the cruisers assigned by the Spanish Government to

There are many reasons, however, that con flict with the theory, if it is merely a theory, that the force off Barbadoes consists of Spanish vessels fleeing from Cuban waters. The best of these is that Barbadoes is right in the pr sumable route of the Oregon and the Marietta. the former powerful enough to destroy a dozen ships like those Spain has kept on the Cuban station for the last three years. In making voyage from Barbadoes to the Canaries or in the Spanish vessels would have to cross the course of the American battleship, about whose movements they have undoubtedly been informed. Confirmation is given to the presump tion that the enemy's force in the vicinity of the English island consists of the Oquendo, Vicenza, Cristobal Colon and Maria Teresa by the fathat this squadron has had just about time to reach Barbadoes from St. Vincent if they wen at the rate of 15 knots an hour, a clipping speed for any war vessel to maintain on a long voyage. But the four armored cruisers are capable of going at that rapid gait. All of them are fast. There is not one of the four that could not overtake the Oregon, which made an average of 13 knots an hour on her long run up the east coast of South America to Rio de Janeiro. The distance from St. Vincent to Barbadoes in only 2,040 miles, and the Spanish fleet left the Cape Verde Islands on April 29, just one week to-morrow morning.

If the three destroyers have left the four big ger vessels it is not surprising. They are not good sea boats, and the wonderful speed of which they are capable is minimized by the necessity of coaling at ses. The fact that no collier left St. Vincent with the armored cruisers and the destroyers lends color to the ass tion that the latter were sent to join the two transports and three torpedo boats which took course from St. Vincent in the direction of the

Attention was called to night by naval officers to the fact noted that Barbadoes lies in the course that would have been taken by the Oregon and the Marietta in ordinary times. They de not put any faith, however, in the theory that the Spanish force would select Barbadoes as the place to intercept the American vessels. They maintain that such a policy would be car ried out on the South American coast, some where between Pernambuco and Para. But it is very probable, they say, that the enemy would be sighted off Barbadoes if bound for Porto Rico. This suggestio fits in with the mysterious visit of some of Ad miral Sampson's vessels to Key West and their departure thence after coaling. It may be that the Government has information that the Cape Verde fleet was bound for Porto Rico to retain that place as a base of supplies and operations. It is less than a two days' run for the fast armorclads of the enemy from Barbadoes to San Juan the Porto Rican capital and principal harbor, while it will take Admiral Sampson until Sunday to get there. The Spanish armored cruisers would therefore reach San Juan two days, or at least a day, ahead of Admiral Sampson's squadon, and assist in the defence of their base. It is therefore not anticipated that any naval battle will occur before Sunday, and this is based only on the assumption that Admiral Sampson and the enemy will meet off the Porto Rican coast, With Admiral Sampson's programme not dis losed, there is no warrant for saying that he

FOR ROOSEVELT'S ROUGH RIDERS.

has gone anywhere in particular, or has any in-

tention of taking San Juan, meeting the Span-

ish fleet, or going to meet the Oregon, Marietta,

Recruits from Marrard, Vale, Princeton, Co-Washington, May 5 .- Forty-five stalwart oung men were enlisted at the army recruiting office here to-day to serve in the regiment of mounted riflemen which Col. Leonard G. Wood and Lieut.-Col. Theodore Roosevelt are organizing. It was a fine-looking body of would-be

Some of them are well known to lovers of football and college sports generally, and others have high reputations in the athletic world in their localities. Among those enlisted were Goodrich and Bull of last year's Harvard crew, Dudley Dean, the quarter back of Harvard's victorious eleven of 1891, which defeated Yale: Deversux, who played four years on the Princeton eleven that geined victory over Yale in 1889; Ronald, a member of Yale's vic-torious team of 1886; Simpson, a son of the noted Texas cattleman; Woodbury Kane, a brother of Delancey Kane; Craig Wadsworth, the famous steeplechaser; Sterns, the crack polo player: Hamilton Fish, captain of the Columbia erew of 1896; Patrolmen Eberman, Breen, and Haywood of the New York mounted police, whom were appointed to the force by Mr. Roosevelt when he was Police loner; Higgins and Rice, formerly Sergeants in the regular army; Wright and Physicc, former cayalrymen; Clagett, Bradley, and Caldwell, three Marylanders, who have just returned from a cow-punching experience in New Mexico; Tiffany of New York, Guy Munchie, Weils, and Soudder of Harvard, and Waller, Yale's high jumper.

The recruiting officers said that these forty-

ive were the finest body of men they ever er listed, physically, mentally, and generally, Applications from thousands of individuals who want to enlist as privates have been received by Col. Wood and Mr. Roosevelt, but no more recruits are needed.

Scores of members of the Knickerbocker Club of New York and the Somerset Club of Boston want to join the regiment. In addition to these troops for the regiment have been organized in a number of States and Territories, but not one of these can be taken in. Of these troops one each was offered from Massa chusetts, New Jersey, New York, Georgia, Kentucky, Nebraska, Minnesota, and Washington State, and extra troops from New Mexico Arizone, and Indian Territory, whose regular quotas have already been mustered in; two eac from Virginia, Mississippi, and North Dakota. and four each from Illinois, Montana, and Col

The forty-five men enlisted to-day will start to-morrow for San Antonio, Tex., where Col. Wood is organizing the regiment. Mr. Roosevelt will not leave Washington for San Antonie this week. His resignation as Assistant Secre tary of the Navy will probably be handed in next Monday, but it will not be accepted for several days thereafter.

SENOR DU BOSC'S IDEA OF IT.

Lecture at Toronto on the Cuban Questi-for the Bonefit of the Red Cross.

TORONTO, May 5 .- Several thousand people assembled in the largest hall in Toronto this vening to hear a lecture on the Cuban question by Senor du Boso, a member of the former legation from Spain to the United States. The lecture was under the auspices of the Red Cross Society, and the President of the local Red Cross Society, Dr. Ryerson, was Chairman. There were many prominent Toronto people present, among them being Archbishop Waleh, Prof. Goldwin Smith, and the Hon. A. S. Hardy. Premier of Ontario, Ex-Minister Polo was present. The proceeds of the lecture were for the Red Cross Society.

The lecturer devoted a good deal of his dis course to attacking the Americans. The case, he said, as presented to the public, was started from false premises and based upon the merest atom of truth; yet upon that atom had been reared a col sal edifice of calumny and misrepresents tion, whose overweighted stories, crumbling by neath their roofing of falsehood, require but a gentle push from the hand of truth to brin them crashing to the ground. He attributed all the troubles of Cuba directly to conspiracie formed in the United States and aided by

He quoted American statistics to show th large trade of Cuba in 1898, and claimed that the taxation in Cuba was smaller than in mos South American republics. The present insur rection, he said, was conceived and carrie on by the Junta in New York, and he declared that Spain was totally unpre pared for the trouble because of the non-exist ence of any legitimate cause for it. Spain wa prepared to give Cubs a plan for home rule, the nost complete known in history.

The applause was frequent. HAD OUBAN REFUGEES.

A British Tramp Steamer Brings 119 of The

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.-The British tram; teamer Lucilene, the last merchant craft to leave Havana before the blockade, arrived here at the wharves of the International Navigation Company this afternoon with 112 refugees, the najority of whom were well-to-do residents o Havana.

The steamer had poor accommodations fo such a number of passengers, and she left in such a hurry that she was short of provisi Among the passengers was Mr. Gelats of the Havana banking house of N. Gelats & Co., and also Miguel Mendoza, a prominent Cuban mer thant. Both were accompanied by their fan lies. They were met on landing by E. F. Mc Manus of Lawrence Turnure & Co., New York and Cuba merchants who came over expressly

Mr. Mendoza said he fully expected tha Havana would be bombarded on the night he eft, and was surprised when informed that the combardment had not taken place. He was pleased at the news from the Philippines, and said it would undoubtedly shorten the war. A man who made frantic attempts aboard the steamer before she was made fast to the pier was said to have been an agent of the

THANKING ENGLAND.

Merchants' and Manufacturers' Board o Trade Grateful for Her Sympathy with Va. At the monthly meeting of the Merchants Wednesday evening at its new headquarters in esolutions thanking England for her sympath ith us in the pending war, and setting forth that the blessings of peace and an uninterrupted commerce can best be secured by the cobseration of all branches of the Anglo-Saxon race, were unanimously adopted. Copies of the resolutions were sent to the President, the Secretary of State, and the London Board of Trade. A resolution commending Commodore Dewey was also adopted.

A New War Man of Cuba Vree with next Sunday's Brooklyn Kagis. published. Price, 3 cents.—Adv.

HELPED CUBANS TO LAND.

SPANIARDS BEPULSED BY FIRE FROM OUR GUNBOAT.

They Charged Upon the Cubans on the Beach but Bloappeared when Shots Came In from the Sea-Our Messenger to the Insurgents Belivers His Despatch and Beturns with an Answer to It for Gon. Miles-All Heady to Fight with Us in Marson Province.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 5 .- The Cubans of Key West made a hero to-day of Capt, Dorst, Fourth United States Cavalry, who returned from the Cuban coast early this morning, after successfully landing a large quantity of ammunition for the insurgent army a few miles east of Ma-

Cant. Dorst left here on Tuesday on the Gov. ernment tug Leyden on business of a private nature. There was a large supply of ammunition belonging to the Cuban Junta here which they had been trying to get to Cuba for a long time. They had been unable to do so owing to the activity of this Government, but now that the war is on, Capt. Dorst consented to take it on the Leyden. A number of insurgents were with him, commissioned to deliver a message to the patriots. The Leyden command of boatswain Augus arrived off the selected point near Mariel on Wednesday morning and landed two insurgents who were to communicate with the insurgent forces and receive help to carry away the ammunition Cardenas, returning by agreement with the men

The insurgents came down to the shore and signalled that everything was all right. Then began the unloading of the ammunition in small boats. Part of the cargo had been landed when a party of Spanish cavalrymen appeared, coming from the westward. work of unloading was stopped and the insurgents secreted themselves in a thick brush 10 yards back from the shore. The Spaniards came prancing along with their eyes on the Leyden, when, without warning, the rifles of the insurgents in the brush began shooting and the Spaniards withdrew. They returned, however, in a short time with reinforcements but they did not dare go into the brush after the Cubans. The Leyden, having no guns, tried to draw them off by steam ing along the coast toward Mariel. The cavalry followed. 'Two miles along there was a little blockhouse, around which were clustered perhaps 200 of the enemy. It apseared to Capt. Dorst that they needed atten tion and so he went over to the flag ship and got Admiral Sampson to send the gunboat Wilmington after them. Capt. Dorst went on board so as to point out the blockhouse. When the gunboat came within range of the fort with her small guns she fired a lot of shrapnel and the Spanlards disappeared

In the meantime, however, the Leyden, which had returned to the work of unleading her cargo, was signalling that she was having a warm time of it, and the Wilmington steamer back there. More Spanish troops had come from the direction of Havana, and had secreted themselves in a palm grove on the highands back of the brush where the Cubans were They had been shooting at the Leyden with their rifles and had pitted her smokestack several imes. No one had been hit, however,

The Wilmington again turned a lot of shrapne lose into the palm grove. The missiles fell right where the shots had come from, and in a few mirutes no more rifle shots were to be heard. Some of the Spaniards were undoubt edly killed.

The rest of the ammunition was then put shore, and, the insurgent's leader having declared that he was amply able to take care of it. the Leyden and Wilmington left with the messengers who had sone into the interior.

There were, all told, on the Spanish side about 400 men. The insurgents had but thirty, and, cording to the Leyden's report, appeared to hold their enemies in the greatest contempt.

TAMPA, Fla., May 5 .- The tugboat Leydon of the United States Navy returned this morning to Key West bringing Capt. James E. Dorst of the Fourth Cavalry, Col. Baldomero Acosta o the Cuban Army, and Capt. Eliseo Cartays, an aid of the Cuban Brigadier-General E. Nufiez They left Key West on Monday last at 1:15 P. M. for Cuba on one of the most difficult and risky missions of the war. They carried on board as a pilot the well-known Blanco, as expert in Cuban waters, who had landed safely he majority of the filibustering expeditions o Nunes, and their object was to deliver an im portant despatch to Gen. Alejandro Rodriguez, the commander of the Cuban Army in Havana province, and return with his answer for Gen.

By order from the Secretary of the Navy, Admiral Sampson escorted the Leydon with the New York until she reached the Cuban shore on Monday night. They landed on the shore were of Havans, and there the intrepid Acosta dashed into the interior with his message, promising to return on Tuesday or Wednesday. The greatest crecy was kept about their departure despatches for the press were allowed to pass about the matter.

Yesterday a despatch was printed here an uncing the departure of Col. Acosta for Havana province, and such an indiscretion caused a great deal of concern. Should that news be known to the Spaniards the heroic man who dashed alone into Havana province, where thousands of Spanish soldiers are swarming would have probably been caught and milled.

When the news of his safe return was re seived this morning great joy was felt among the Cubens, and the American officers were also interested in the return of gallant Capt. Doret. The American envoy sent by Gen. Miles to Cuba returns successfully with an answer from the Cuban Army, Col. Accests met Gen. Alejar dro Rodrigues at his camp, some twenty miles west of Havana province. Maya Rodrigues, commander of the Cuban Army in Pinar del Rio province, was also there having crossed the Jucaro-Moron trocha a few days ago to join with his forces any army that should invest Havana by land. What the despatches that Acosta carried contained and what the answer to them is cannot be published or obvious reasons, but it can be said now that the Cuban Army in the west is at this momen perfectly instructed as to what they have to do

is order to cooperate with the Americans. Though the Cubans are neither numerous nor very powerful in Matenzas, Havana, and Pinar del Rio, where the Spaniards have massed an immense army, they can gather 5,000 veteran that will be equipped and armed, and under such brave commanders as the two Rodrigueze and Betancourt, Cardenas and Arango, they will be of invaluable service to the Americans even without Gomes and Garcia, who are com ing from the west with their larger forces The following order was issued to-day by Gen Castillo at the headquarters of the Cuban expe

ditionary troops:

As two landings will be made on the island of Cuba, the Cuban volunteers will be divided, be inning to-day, into two groups, one under Gen Lacret and the other under Brig.-Gen. Nunes. At 3 P. M. Nunes took charge of the secon oody. This afternoon the Cuban volunteers began to be fed by the United States, and the first lot of supplies was delivered to them. Gen. Shafter has postponed the review of the Cubans until they are all armed and clothed. The rest of their arms and clothing is expected

Cubans this morning by order of Gen. Shafter and found their condition satisfactory. For Long Island Bailroad trains to Camp Black fempeteed Plains, see Excursion Column. 440.

to arrive at any moment on the steamer Alamo

from Key West. Lieut. Miley inspected the

OUR PRISONERS OF WAR.

Iwenty of Them, Including Rieven Officers, KEY WEST, May 5.-The first prisoners of

war left here to-day for the North. They were the Spanish soldiers captured on the Argonauta by the Marhlebead, Nashville, and Eagle. Since their arrival here they have been on the Guido one of the other Spanish prizes.

This afternoon they were taken off and put on a steamer to be sent to Fort McPher son, Atlanta. There were twenty of them. eleven officers and nine privates. The offi cers were Col. Vincente Cortijo, Third Cavalry, Princips; First Lieut, Lucas Saer ses, Sixth Battalion, lower peninsula: Sur geon Major Isidoro Garcia, Julian Sanitary Corps; Second Lieuts, Louis Guion, Fowmalli, Chasseur Battalion, Porto Rico; Emilio M. Cabaza, Third Cavalry, Principe; Baldermero Tambrana, Fifth Battalion, Chi-clavia; Juan Gencunes Ramas, Ninth clavia: Battalion, Soria; Gelto M. Castro, Alfonso XIII Battalion, Sixty-second Regiment: Pedro L. Alvarez, Third Battalion, Tercio; Juan Gonzales Varques, Twenty-second Battalion, Cassodues

The prisoners were in charge of Lieut. Moss I wenty-fifth Infantry, and a detail of ten soldiers (colored). They took their ill luck good naturedly, and told every one that they had been treated so well they could hardly consider

All of them were small, insignificant looking men, and comparison with the burly colored soldiers of the Twenty-fifth made them ridiculous Each of Uncle Sam's men would make two of the Spanish.

The twenty-four men who were passengers of he prize steamer Panama, and who are held here as prisoners of war, were not sent North. Their cases will be disposed of when the courts decide what is to be done with the Panama. All of these men were on their way to Cuba to join the Spanish army when captured.

BISHOP GRANT ON THE WAR. He Speaks to an A. M. E. Conference of the

Part Colored foldiers Take. TRENTON, N. J., May 5. - The twenty-sixth nnual session of the New Jersey Conference of the African Methodist Enisconal Church is in session in this city, presided over by Bishop A. Grant, with Rishop B. T. Tanner of Kansas City, Kan, as associate. To-day the conference heard reports of pastors and selected Orange as the place of the next meeting and listened to Bishop Grant - annual address. Bishop Grant, in speaking of the war and the

negroes part in it, said:
"Ancient history recor" the achievements of Ham's sons. Egypt powers their record. France, Hayti, and Cube of all the list. In the coust not have misface of such a showing givings as to the o sons who even now ha ... to the borders to add another page. Let a ope that this nation will be led by the conter of this page in o forget the color of the recital of its contest all its citizens and ren ober that 'a man's a man for a' that.' Who end of the doings of the Ninth Cavalry, the Centh, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Reg wats and not feel that we have been glorie y loyal to a flag that has not been able to protect us in our civil, political and property right and not even in that dearest of all rights-life itself! And who can feel this without region ig a row to honor soul-quality rather that purn color, regardless of inner excellence !"

BY. PAUL NIN ON DUTY. The Craiser Leaves Cramps' Shippard and

Dropp Down the River PHILADELPHIA, May 5.-The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul floated away from Cramps' shipyard to-day with all her war paint and guns. The suspected spy discovered yesterday was put ashore before she left and was allowed his lib erty. The steamer dropped down to Fort Delaware for her ammunition and a further supply of coal. In her gray garb she never would have passage along the river front was marked by a hearty salute from steam whistles and small cannon. At League Island the naval reserves and sailors heartily cheered her.

So far as known the St. Paul goes to sea as a ocean scout, to cooperate with the movements of Admiral Sampson's fleet.

ROBLEDO'S CRITICISMS.

He Censures the Government for Its Cuba-Autonomy Scheme. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

MADRID, May 5.-The principal speech de livered in the debate in the Cortes vesterday was that of Senor Romero Robledo, who energetically opposed the suspension of the sittings of the Cortes, which he declared was the safety valve of national sentiment and should be left free to discuss errors and abuses. He censured the Government for its Cuban autonomy scheme, which had brought disaster to the nation, and he attacked the Silvela party for not having any definite programme.

The Senate yesterday decided to thank the Pope for his efforts to maintain peace. Gen. Weyler when leaving the Senate yester day was followed by crowds of people, who cheered him vociferously.

The Chamber of Deputies yesterday adopted the first clause of the indemnity bill suspending the customs surtaxes on grain and flour and reducing the import duties to 6 and 10 pesetas per 100 kilos respectively. The import duties on grain and flour are suspended for the time being, and the export of wheat, oats, corn, bran, flour, and potatoes is prohibited until Aug. 15. The Government will suspend the foregoing clause whenever the fall of exchange and other favorable circumstances permit the resumption of ordinary business. The Chamber will adopt the bill to-morrow and the Queen Regent will sanction the measure.

The official Gazette publishes the announce ment that the Budget Committee of the Chamber has suppressed the clause relating to the contribution of a year's taxation in advance and substituted a provisional surcharge of 25 per cent. on all direct and indirect taxation except octroi dues and customs duties.

The British Ambassador to-day had an important interview with Senor Gullon, Ministe of Foreign Affairs. The directors of the Bank of Spain, at a meet

ing held last evening, decided to ask the Gov ernment to limit the bank's fiduciary obliga tions to 2,500,000,000 pesetas.

Accuse Our Sailors of Robbing Them. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

HAVANA, May 4, via Kingston, Jamaica, Passengers who were on board the Spanish steamer Argonauta, captured by the United States gunboat Nashville, assert that the American sailors ransacked their luggage and approprinted money, jewels, &c. Sunin Hetter Meep Clear of the Ascres.

Special Cubic Desputch to THE SUR. PONTA DELGADA, Azores, May 5 .- A Porturuese gunboat arrived here to-day to enforce the neutrality decree of Portugal. Commander of the Spanish Reserve Floct.

Special Cable Bespatch to Tun Sun. Madrid, May 5 .- Vice-Admiral Canara has been designated to command the reserve squad

Gold at 111 Premium to Madrid. Spanish 4s sold in London yesterday at 30, the lowest point they have reached, and closed at

3016. Wall street had cable advices that the prenium on gold in Madrid was 111, against 105 on Wednesday, 62.3 on Tuesday, 59.6 a week ago, and 55.9 two weeks ago. The premium on gold at Lisbon was 78, against 60 on Wednesday.

CRISTINA MAY LEAVE SPAIN. NO ANXIETY ABOUT DEWEY

It is Said She is Only Awaiting a Suttal SECRETARY LONG DIDN'T EXPECT moment.

WASHINGTON, May 5,- The fallure to hear

from Commodore Dewey is apparently not giv-

tary Long said on Sunday night that he would not

modore for a week, and he has not changed

that view. There is a practical unanimity of

opinion among naval officers that Commodore

Dewey will not send a despatch vessel to

Hour Kong until be has taken Manila and

firmly established his authority there. While

there is the greatest anxiety to hear the details

of the battle and the casualties suffered by the

officers and crews, naval officers are chuckling

over what they consider a great? piece of

cable communication with the Navy De-

ever commanded a ship concerned in pro-

tecting American interests abroad under

stands the advantage of being allowed to do his

the powers that be at the Washington end of the

cable. A man on the spot, they contend, under-

stands what to do better than any civillan offi-

mport is allowed to proceed as he thinks best.

So it is, they say, with Commodore Dewey. He

knows that, with the cable cut, he can go ahead

in his own way to take Manila and establish

can send a vessel to Hong Kong with despatches

or have the cable repaired and file his report

The Navy Department to-day sent orders by

telegraph to Naval Constructor Capps, stationed

at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, to take

passage on the City of Peking for Manila

to superintend repairs to the American ships

damaged in the engagement with the enemy.

Constructor Capps will also endeavor to

raise some of the sunken Spanish vessels. He

will take with him about fifteen mechanics, who

will assist in superintending the work of repairs

Workmen will be hired at Manila. No

and of recovering the Spanish cruisers and gun-

wrecking machinery will be sent to the scene of

the conflict, but the naval officials think there

Cavité, the fortified arsenal in Manila harbon

to which Commodore Dewey directed his atten-

tion after destroying the enemy's fleet, has an

important naval repairing station. It pos

sesses two patent slip ways or marine rail-

ways, one capable of lifting vessels of

2,000 tons and the other vessels of 300

tons. The Concord and the Petrel could be

overhauled in the larger slip and some of the

Spanish gunboats in the smaller one. At Sabic,

in the Philippines, a floating dock has been un-

der construction for the Spanish Government.

but it is not known here whether it is completed.

An order was issued by the Navy Departmen

pines. Lieut.-Commander G. Blocklinger has

Acting Carpenter J. H. Gill, Lieut. C. R. Slocum.

Surgeon J. S. McKean, Lieut, R. Z. Coonts, and

SENDING SUPPLIES TO DEWEY.

Army and Navy Men Think the Covernment

Should Make Haste.

of Peking, which has been purchased by th

boat to go to the relief of Commodore Dewey'

squadron, is not due at this port until Saturday

next. The Peking seldom arrives on time, and

it may be late on Sunday evening or early on

Federal quarantine officers will not detain her

any longer than is necessary. If all goes well

the vessel will be ready to turn over to the Gov

The steamer China, which is reported to have

seen chartered also, only left Yokohama on

Tuesday, and will not be here for fifteen days,

The opinion prevails here among army and navy

men that vessels which are now at San Fran

cisco should be secured and despatched imme

diately to Dewey's aid with supplies and troops

A good many soldiers are needed to police and

The Mariposa, a very swift vessel, and the

Australia, a 14-knot steamer, are in port and could be despatched immediately with pro-

visions, ammunition and men to the Philip-

pines. The Government may yet secure then

Telegraphic orders have reached Admiral

Kirkland to provision an expedition of 2,000

Naval Constructor William L. Copp will leave

the Union Iron Works at San Francisco and

sail on the City of Peking with a number of

ever repairs may be necessary to Commodors

PORTLAND, Or., May 5 .- The first move toward

sending troops to Commodore Dewey in the Philippines was made when Gen. Merriam,

ommanding the Department of Columbia and

California, received instructions from the War

Department to send the Fourteenth Infantry to

It is believed that these troops will be hurried

scross the Pacific as a relief expedition to aid

the victorious seamen of the Asiatic squadron.

CHARLESTON IN COMMISSION.

Capt. Henry class Takes Command Amid the

Vallejo, Cal., May 5.-Shortly before noon

ommission. Commander John J. Brice, re-

to-day the cruiser Charleston was placed in

cently recalled from retirement to active

service and now Captain of the yard here,

missioning the vessel. The officers and men had

been drawn up on the quarterdeck, and as her

new commander read his commission all forms

were forgotten and the men rushed up the rig

ging and sent forth three rousing cheers, with

ories of "Lead us on, Captain," The crew have

bright, confide faces and all express anxiety

The Charleston's new commander is Capt.

Constructor Capps, now on duty at the Case

Union Iron Works, has communicated with Ad-

miral Kirkland regarding the instructions re-

seived by the former to pick out a force of men

at Mare Island and take them to Manila on the

Peking to repair the damaged vessels of Dewey's

To-day arrangements were begun for docking the hig steamer Peking. She will take on stores as soon as she reaches Ban France on and dis-charges her cargo.

Henry Glass, who had the battleship Texas for a while. During his command she received her

silver service at Galveston.

read the brief order of Secretary Long com-

skilled mechanics and machinists to make what

and not wait for the Peking.

men for four months.

Dewey's ships

San Francisco.

old Manila if Dewey has captured the place.

ernment about the latter part of next week.

Monday morning before she drops anchor.

Government to serve as a supply and transport

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5 .- The steamship City

can be raised and again utilized.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Constructor Capps will

will be no difficulty in securing it over there.

direct from Manila.

order there. When he has done this much he

thousand miles away. They

luck to Commodore Dewey in having

partment. Every naval officer who

work in his own way, without interference

ing the Administration any uneasiness. S

TO HEAR FROM HIM FOR A WEEK. Special cable desputch to Tun Con. LONDON, May 5 .- A despatch to the Daffy Maval Officers Think It is a Great Piece of Luch Telegraph from Vienna says that telegrams to the Commedere that the Cable Is Cut and from Count Dubsky, the Austrian Ambassador that He Can Pintsh Bis Work Without Into Spain, indicate the t the Queen Regent is only terference-Efforts Are to He Stade to awaiting a suitable moment to leave Spain, that Raine Seine of the Sunten Spanish Shipe. is when she can go without injuring her con's

> Interests. The despatch adds that apartments have al ready been reserved for her at a Vienna hotel in case she arrives before the preparations for her reception at her brother's palace are completed.

AMERICANS IN MANICA.

A Singapere Bespatch Says They Are New Coverning the City. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR,

SINGAPORE, May 5,-The Americans are now holding Manila, and are conducting the Government of the town. Alexandrino, the insurgent leader, has landed

in Manila Bay from an American transport.

A despatch from Manila by way of Sincapor coast of Borneo, requiring from two and a half to three days on the way. From Labuan it is forwarded to Singapore by cable. maintain that things always turn out for the best if an officer engaged in a delicate matter of international

SPAIN'S FLEET AT CADIE. Some of the Vecceis Are in a Rad Way, but They Will Leave Sext Week, Special Cable Despatches to THE BUR.

LONDON, May 5 .- The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says he has indisputable authority for the statement that five Spanish war ships, including the battleship Pelayo, have not yet been supplied with ammunition.

The boilers of the cruiser Numancia are in no condition to be used. The correspondent adds that the Philippine squadron was in an equally had condition.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Cadis says that a battleship, a cruiser, two torpedo boats, and a storeship have arrived there and will next week. [This can hardly fer to the main portion of the fleet from Cape Verde Islands, which includes four cruisers and three torpedo boat destroyers. The other part of the Cape Verde fleet, which was said to have sailed north, included three torpedo boats. Spain's only battleship, the Pelayo, has not been south of Gibraltar since the present

Capiz, May 5.-The battleship Pelayo and the ruiser Alfonso XIII. have left their anchorage here for the dockyard, where the cruiser Patriota and Rapido are also preparing for sea This city was overwhelmed by the news of the disaster at Manila, there being many of its residents among the crews of the ill-fated Spanish

WORLDLY WISE SPANISH.

combility That They Will Accept Intervention fot Forth in Fine Language.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN.

LONDON, May 5.—The Madrid correspondent devote his attention first to the injuries received by the American ships. Then he will ascertain whether any of the sunken craft of the enemy of the Times telegraphs that the air is full of rumors of the supposed intention of the powers to intervene between Spain and the United this morning detaching Capt. Henry Glass from States, and adds that it is worthy of notice duty at the Mare Island Navy Yard and placing that the idea finds a more favorable reception him in command of the cruiser Charleston, than might have been anticipated.

which has been selected to convoy the proposed military expedition to the Philip-Those whose patriotism does not entirely blind their prudential considerations clearly recornize that Spain is fighting merely in defence of been detached from duty at Mare Island and asher national honor and believe that a comprosigned to be executive officer of the Charleston.
Other officers ordered to the Charleston are mise which would save that ought to be ac

Lieut. Braunersreuther, Lieut. P. M. Bostwick, Of course there are some extreme patriots who talk of the last pesets and the last drop of Chief Engineer R. W. Galt, Passed Assistant blood, but there is, happily, underneath the genuinely chivalrous qualities of the Spanish character a basis of worldly wisdom and homely prudence which will doubtless make itself felt at the proper moment.

> THE ALFONSO XIII, AT PORTO RICO. lagasta Says She Has Reached the Island with 1,000 Troops and Specie.

> Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. MADRID, May 5 .- Queen Regent Cristine presided at the meeting of the Council this afernoon. Prime Minister Sagasta read a telegram saying that the Spanish transport Alfonso XIII., with 1,000 troops and considerable specie on board, had arrived safely at Porto Rico This news was received with much pleasure, it having been feared that the transport would fall into the hands of the Americans, who were said to be on the lookout for her. During the meeting of the Cabinet the Queen

duties and the customs duties on cereals. REVOLUTION IN PORTO RICO? An Outbreak Arainst Senin Said to Have Oc-

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 5 .- News received ere from Porto Rico indicates that the threatened outbreak against Spain has begun, and

that the situation on the island is very serious.

FLOCKING TO THE COAST.

All Spanish Troops Are Being Concentrated at the Chief Cuban Sesports. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUB.

LONDON, May 5 .- A despatch to the Chronicle rom Kingston, Jamaica, says that, anticipating an invasion by the Americans, the Spanish roops in Cuba are being concentrated chief scaports of the Island, abandoning the in-

STOPPED AT HALIFAX. The Hamburg Liner Pennsylvania Finds That

It's All Right to Come to New York. HALIFAX, N. S., May 5,-The unexpected ar rival of the Hamburg-American steamship

Pennsylvania from Hamburg to-day was a welcome sight to thos; people here who have been oping to see Halifax become a great shipping port for transatiantic steamers on account of They believed their hopes were about to be

realized, but they were doomed to disappointment when it was found that the Pennsylvania had merely called for orders.

When Capt, Speidt found that New York was ot being molested by Spanish gunboats, and that the proposed tonnage clause of the new revenue measure had not become law, he turned his ship about and headed her for New York. The Pennsylvania has 1,500 passengers.

To Welcome tien. Woodford.

The committee which will go down the bay to welcome Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, late Minis ter to Spain, on the arrival of the steamer La Toursine to-morrow or Sunday, will include John S. McKeon, President of the Union League Club in Brooklyn; Senator George Silas H. Dutcher, and Commander William J. McKelvey of U.S. Grant Post, G. A. R. The tug Governor Flower has been chartered, and will start from the foot of Fulton street as soon as the French steamer has been sighted. Be-

SPAIN'S DARK OUTLOOK.

SAGASTA'S ENEMIES ALMOST ADYO-

DATE CIVIL WAR. The Liberal Says the Government Is Too Wonk to Make Peace or to Push the War-Stots and Strikes in Progress All Over the Land ... The Spanish People Assume That the

Americans Have Burned the City of Mantin Special Cable Despatch to THE BUS.

Mannin, May 5.-The newspapers continue to print gloomy articles on the agitation in the provinces and on the general outlook. The Carist and Republican journals seem to be courting prosecution, for they almost advocate civil

The Liberal, which seems to have ceased its connection with the Government, it having been the organ of Prime Minister Sagnets, and to have become independent, thus describes the situation:

"From one end of the peninsula to the other we hear the subterraneous rumbling that pre-cedes great social upheavals, which are a thousand times more dangerous than great political revolutions. Amid our anxieties we cannot discover a head or hand firm enough to confront the tremendous foreign conflict and check the gradual internal disorganization that is going on. The men who govern the nation and those who hope to succeed them inevitably lack the physical and intellectual means to

nake peace or push on the war. "The fate of the country cannot remain longer in such weak hands, such worn out intellects. We want something new, efficacio and solid that will serve as a nucleus around which if God has decreed that ancient Spats shall fall, the Spain of the future may rise and

The Government announces that the disorders in the provinces have been completely overcome, and adds that too great importance was attached to them abroad.

There is great enthusiasm here over the safe arrival of the transport Aifonso XIII, at Ports Rico. She carried, besides troops 8 000 000 rifle cartridges and a supply of artillery ammunition.

There is absolutely no news here concerning the situation at Manila. It is assumed that the town has been burned by the Americans. Admiral Bermejo, Minister of Marine, describes the place as being as inflammable as was the Paris Charity Bazaar, and says that a few explosives would have set fire to it without the aid of petroleum or petroleum bombs.

Rear Admiral Camara will leave to-morrow to take command of the squadron at Cadiz.

The disorders throughout Spain continue, Eight thousand miners who are on strike at Murcia paraded the streets to-day shouting, "Death to the thieves!" "Down with the octrof dues!" &c. The mob tried to set fire to the railroad station and a number of other buildings, but were not successful. The mob then marched on Cartagena, but were intercepted by troops, who fired upon and wounded several of the

Reports of riots are pouring in from the provinces, and in most cases there has been bloodshed. A serious disturbance has occurred as Caceres, and a still more violent demonstration has taken place at Leon, where large crowds of women and children paraded the streets crying, "Give us bread or work!" These paraders were joined by large numbers of men, and the disorder became greater. The mob stoned restaurants, provision shops and the houses of merchants, smashing doors and windows and seining everything they could lay hands on. The civil guard called upon the crowd to disperse, but the demand was refused, whereupon the

many. A mob of 10,000 persons rioted at Helquist and plundered houses on all sides. The police fired into the crowd, wounding six persons, Two soldiers were wounded by the rioters.

THE OUEEN REGENT'S APPRALS.

the Is Besieging the Powers to Intervene and Stop the War. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, May 5 .- THE SUN has obtained off cial confirmation of the statement that the Queen Regent of Spain is suing for the intervention of the powers and of the fact that she has been continuously doing so since the outbreak of the war. The only response she has received has come from Austria. The Queen does not offer a basis of settlement, nor does she suggest any concessions. She wishes the foundations of peace to be discussed after the cessation of hostilities.

All of the powers, including Austria know officially that any terms are impossible without the evacuation of Cuba, and consequently there has not been any diplomatic movement in compliance with Queen Regent Cristina's pleadings, The war party is still too strong for her to have a free hand. The powerlessness of the

Regent signed the bill suspending the octro-Queen is pathetically illustrated by the remark of a loyal member of the Spanish Naval Commission in London, who said: "We know that Cuba is lost to Spain. We

are now fighting for the monarchy.' Queen Regent Cristina has written letter after letter to the Emperor of Austria, imploring him to save the Spanish throne, which the Emperor is anxious to do, being in full sympathy with Spain. Hints received at the Foreign Office here create the belief that the Austrian Emperor will advise the Queen Regent to yield Cubs in order to save the Philippines. It is believed that the powers would approve Austria's initiative to intervention, she being the only power not interested in Eastern affairs,

and therefore honestly neutral. The Philippines constitute the most serious element that is likely to affect the Continental attitude, yet if America holds to the course whereby the great free colonial empires have been built, the European Governments willfind it impossible to combine upon a common ground

of interference. An influential Unionist member of the House of Commons, discussing the suggestion of the exchange of the Philippines for West Indies, said to-day that it was too good to be true. The consensus of opinion is that is would be an unworthy retrogression if, after the

war. American sovereignty should be succeeded by Japanese. RESENTING HIS WORDS, The Imparcial's Comments on Lord Salisbury's

Speech. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. MADRID. May 5.-The Imparcial, commenting upon the speech delivered by Lord Salisbury at the annual meeting of the Primrose League in London yesterday, says: "His bitter words will produce a feeling of indignation in all minds alive to a sentiment of justice. He propounded the theory that might is right. One may extend his parallel between the powerful and weak nations in the following manner: Are nations without consciences which employ ironclads as the bandit uses the knife strong

powers of whom we must beware ! "These powers are preparing a terrible end for the nineteenth century. Both in Washington and London the fact is solemnly proclaimed that robbery is legal."

British Approval of Our Course. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON. May 5 .- At the next meeting of the Congregational Union a resolution will be proposed regretting the war between the United States and Spain and expressing sympathy with President McKinley and the American people in their efforts to speedily terminate the injustice and persocution which have long been prac-Lord upon Cuba by Spain.